labeled in part: "32 Lb. Net Morning Glory Salted Butter." The remainder of the article was contained in cartons labeled in part: "Sweet Clover One Pound Net Sweet Clover Butter \* \* \* Texas Creamery Company, Houston, Texas" or "Extra Fancy Morning Glory Creamery Butter \* \* \* One Pound Net Texas Creamery Co., Houston, Tex."

Adulteration of the tub butter and the Sweet Clover brand butter was alleged in the information for the reason that a product deficient in milk fat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent

by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law.

Misbranding of the tub butter and the Sweet Clover brand butter was alleged for the reason that the statement "Butter," borne on the labels, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the article was butter, to wit, an article containing not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was butter, to wit, an article containing not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by law, whereas it was not butter but was a product deficient in milk fat, in that it contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat. Misbranding of the said tub butter and the Sweet Clover brand butter was alleged for the further reason that it was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, butter.

Misbranding of the Sweet Clover brand and Morning Glory brand butter was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "One Pound Net," borne on the cartons, was false and misleading, in that the said statement represented that the cartons each contained 1 pound net of the article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the cartons each contained 1 pound net of the said article, whereas said cartons did not each contain 1 pound net of the article but did contain a less amount. Misbranding of the said Sweet Clover brand and Morning Glory brand butter was alleged for the further reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages.

On May 7, 1926, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fire of \$100

and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14298. Misbranding of San-Tox kidney and bladder pills. U. S. v. 12
Dozen Bottles, et al., of San-Tox Kidney and Bladder Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20734, 20735. I. S. Nos. 784-x, 791-x. S. Nos. W-1794, W-1837.)

On December 24, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 31 dozen bottles of San-Tox kidney and bladder pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the DePree Co., from Holland, Mich., in various consignments, June 7 and 26 and November 14 and 23, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that the pills contained potassium nitrate, juniper oil, Venice turpentine, and extracts of vegetable drugs, including uva ursi, pichi, and

cascara sagrada, and were sugar coated.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "Kidney and Bladder Pills," (carton label) "Kidney And Bladder Pills Recommended for derangements of the kidneys and bladder," (circular accompanying 12 dozen bottles of product) "Kidney and Bladder Pills \* \* \* While it is not our intention to cause undue fear nor to exaggerate the danger of neglecting the kidneys and bladder when one first experiences the well known symptoms which indicate trouble in these organs, still we desire to state in all fairness and honesty that too often these symptoms are neglected at the start, when a simple form of treatment, adhered to for a sufficient time to enable these vital organs to regain their normal condition and resume proper